

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 22, NO. 27

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1908.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

CAPS! CAPS! CAPS!

We are unpacking one of the largest and swellest lines of caps ever shown in Rhinelander. All sizes are carried for MEN, BOYS, GIRLS AND CHILDREN—and the prices are low.

SWEATERS

Everything for the cold weather can be found here in the line of Sweaters. All sizes and prices. Sweaters for MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN, all colors of the rainbow.

H. LEWIS,
THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

NOW IS THE TIME

To look and make your selections whether you purchase or not. Our stock of Merchandise is far more attractive and much larger than in former years. REASON—Because our trade is much larger than it has ever been before. We open a very large and well selected stock of Furs. This weather makes us look at them. Boas from 99 cents to \$25.00.

Yours truly,

SPAFFORD & COLE.

HOW ABOUT A
GOOD SMOKE?
It may not have occurred to you that the
CITY DRUG STORE

is headquarters for fine domestic and Havana cigars, yet it is so. Here can be found the mild medium and strong smokes for men.

None but the very best brands handled.

PREScriptions CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

HEATING STOVES!

See the splendid display of Stoves for the cold weather that is beginning to be felt.

BIG STOVES, LITTLE STOVES
COAL STOVES, WOOD STOVES.



Lewis Hardware Co.

ORGANIZE NEW COMPANY

New Officers For New Plant of the Wisconsin Veneer Company Soon to be Constructed.

The prediction made in a recent issue of this paper that the burned factory of the Wisconsin Veneer Co. would be rebuilt here and onalayar scale was not like comment as is evidenced by the fact that work is already under way on the new plant to take the place of the old.

The debris which accumulated before and after the fire is being cleared away by a force of workmen and teams and work on the walls of the new plant will begin at once.

The new company as organized is as follows:

Dr. A. D. Danko, president.
John Moon, treasurer.
E. V. Dayton, secretary.

Charles Morrill is a member of the board of directors of the Company and will look after the timber purchases.

Mr. Moon will have charge of the workings of the factory and the crew while Mr. Dayton will look after the sales of the finished product and the office affairs.

The main building is to be 61x120 feet in size, two stories and basement. Two dry kilns will be constructed, each containing four compartments. The kilns will be 61x75 feet in dimensions and each compartment will contain about 25,000 cubic feet of air space.

The three boilers which are now in position will be removed and two new ones of much greater capacity will be put in. Considerable steam is used in addition to the amount required by the engine and an increased steam supply will be necessary.

Another big veneer cutting machine will be added to the machinery of the new plant and a new roller system for drying the product as it comes from the knives will be installed. The roller system is a new process but recently put on the market and has proven remarkably successful.

The veneer is fed through rollers as it comes wet from the cutting machines and passes on down to the end of the apparatus. At the end of ten minutes the veneer is dry and ready for shipment. The advantage of having one of the dryers is obvious and with it the daily shipments from the factory will be greatly increased. It is the intention of the company to keep one of the cutters busy on this stock as there is a great demand for that grade of material.

The force of men will probably be increased to meet the conditions and the new factory will in the future, even to a greater degree than in the past, prove its worth as an employer of labor.

It is expected that the factory will be in operation within 90 days and with that end in view work will be pushed with all possible speed.

Many orders have been filed pending future delivery by patrons of the plant. There will be an ample supply of timber to keep the factory in operation as purchases have been going on ever since the fire and with Mr. Morrill in the woods it is pretty much of an assured thing that the plant will be well supplied with logs.

The Orpheus Orchestra Dances.

The first ball and concert of Rhinelander's new musical organization at the Armory last Friday night was very well attended and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The Orpheus Orchestra, under the management of Walter J. Schleemann, has made its initial bow to the public. There were fifteen members of the orchestra and the selections rendered both in concert and dance were up-to-date and very well executed. Walter as a director surprised and delighted the crowd assembled in the spacious hall and many were the hearty encores handed out as signs of well meant approbation.

To many the fact that the youngest man in the orchestra was 16-leader was a surprise but there was no hint of ridicule when the band began to play. The time was perfect, the harmonious effects pleasing and the execution right through of a character to excite warm praise.

If the orchestra can be kept up to its present standard there will be little occasion for outside music being employed by dance or concert promoters. Director Schleemann is entitled to hearty support and should receive it at the hands of those who have it to give.

Typhoid Results in Death.

Typhoid fever has claimed many victims in the city this summer, the latest death being that of Martin Yenter, a young man seventeen years of age, who passed away last Thursday morning at St. Mary's hospital. He was taken ill with the disease several weeks ago, while in the employ of Brown Bros. at their camp near State Line. Yenter's home was at Botany postoffice, a short distance from Amherst in Portage county. His father, August Yenter, came up Thursday evening and returned with the remains the following day. Interment was made in the cemetery at Amherst Sunday.

A THRILLING ESCAPE.

Reported By One Who Knew the Parties at Mead's Junction.

Tuesday afternoon, George Latine, plotter for the Hazelhurst & S.E. Logging train to Camp 36, and Wm. Lightner, engineer of Yawkey's "peggy" were fishing for pickerel in Horsehead Lake. As the fish were biting good they took no notice of the lapse of time and darkness overtook them without warning. Not having been on the lake more than a dozen times they became confused as to their location and became lost, spending the night in the woods, about a dozen rods from the road to Tomahawk Lake. Their catch of fish being too heavy to carry they dragged them along in vain endeavor to get out of the woods. To add to their discomfiture they had both fallen in the lake and their matches were soaked and they were unable to start a fire. A wild cat attracted by the trail of the pickerel followed them and scared them so they started to run. They took to the woods or rather to a big pine tree and each tried to see who could get there first, there being no "after you my dear Alphonse" business about it. George has lost about 15 pounds of weight and Lightner's hair is slightly gray as a result of their fright. After this they will carry a compass.

"A Royal Slave" was taken from an actual occurrence, the scenes being reproduced from photographs of old Mexico around which the play was written. The characters of "Agulla," "El Capitan," a noted bandit; and Juan "Alvarez," figure in many parts of Mexican history. The cast has been carefully selected, the members of the company being especially engaged for their respective roles.

"Music hath charms to soothe a savage" no doubt, but the Schubert Symphony that Lady quartette are not traveling for the express purpose of soothing savages. Neither are they trying to educate the people, and in a manner that is thoroughly enjoyable from first to last. Their program is full of novelty and artistic elegance, besides giving our readers many opportunities to indulge in the world-famous American laugh. If you want to be happy on the evening of October 1st you can't do better than to go to the opera house.

MUSIC HATH CHARMS TO SOOTHE A SAVAGE

The division changes which have been planned for Rhinelander by the "Soos" officials will doubtless be made here the first of next week. The hotel at Pennington will be closed Sunday night and its closing will mean that the crew of Freight trains No. 16 and 19, both fast through freights, will tie up here together with the crews of all extra freights running both east and west.

A number of changes called for by the proposed division transfer have already been made and with the exception of some necessary alterations in the yard which cannot be made until spring everything is in readiness for the change.

Several conductors who will make their headquarters here, who are now living at Gladstone where they own and occupy homes, will move here as soon as they can secure residences. Those who have canvassed the city report that there is a great scarcity of rentable habitations here and it is quite likely that if the situation does not change by spring that several new buildings will be put up as the men desire to make this city their home rather than live in Gladstone.

The prospects are favorable that several desirable additions to the city's population will be made with the arrival of the new crews.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 22, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Bay and Chouteau to H. H. Pier, lands in Sec. 7, 20, 21, 19, 20, in Towns 27 and 28, Stage 5 and 6. \$1.

Isaac L. Cohen to John Larson, Lot 9 in Elk 1 of Cohn, Ring & Sherman's 2nd addition to Rhinelander \$120.

G. Christensen to J. P. Hansen, the S. 20 & 21 and the middle 20, of Lot 7, Block 24 of the city of Rhinelander. \$1,450.

Geo. Duerel to E. Anders, lots 8 and 9 in Sec. 20, Town 27, R. 9, also Lots 1 and 2 of Sec. 20, Town 27, R. 9. \$1.

A. Stapleton to Walt, Kromer-Lager lands in Sec. 12, Tp. 25, N. E. 10. \$1.

Brown Bros. Ltd. Co. to C. A. Wissner, lands in Sec. 17, T. 27, R. 9. \$70,625.

S. Skabai to James Hamerik, lot 4 of Elk 2 of S. H. Albas' 2nd addition to Rhinelander. \$300.

George H. Sulian to the Rhinelander Advancement Association, Lots 1 and 2 in Elk 2 of Cohn, Ring & Sherman's 3rd addition to Rhinelander. \$100.

Peter Engdahl to Mary Howe Shelton a portion of Lots 11 and 15 of Elk 2 of Rhinelander. \$25.

Marshall E. Doolittle to John W. Emerson, lands in Sec. 22, Town 25, R. 9. \$25.

Oneida County to E. N. Moran, lots 2 and 3 in Sec. 2, lands in Sec. 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 16, 21, all in Tp. 26, N. E. 4. \$240.

Jno. Gadeatz to A. McKenzie, lands in Sec. 7, Tp. 24, N. E. 9. \$100.

George A. Smith to Jacob Miller, a portion of Elk 2 of 2nd addition to Rhinelander. \$150.

John C. Clark to H. H. Pier, lands in Sec. 20, T. 26, R. 9. \$1.

Located at Everett.

Dan Sullivan has left Rhinelander, after making this city his headquarters for the past twenty years and gone to Everett, Wash., where he has engaged in business and will reside there permanently. He and his wife, accompanied by Harry and Emma Sloan, left for the West last Saturday morning. They were joined at Oceola, St. Croix county, by Mrs. John C. Curran and daughter Muriel who were on their way home after making a visit in the state of several weeks.

MANY NEW ATTRACTIONS

Opera Season Opens Up Here With Good List of Attractions—Several Good Shows are Booked.

Mr. Harry Gordon, introducing "A Royal Slave" to the patrons of our theater, not only promises, but assures us, that this production is a distinct departure from all others that have been presented in our city. Mr. Clarence Fleckett, playwright, artist and producer, who heads the cast, is an actor of long standing, having supported Booth, Barrett and many others in the classic drama of the old school.

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The class in Med. Hist. is progressing nicely. This study is very difficult and being a new study in the course great credit is reflected upon Miss Swain for the able manner in which it is being taught to the pupils.

Signa Segerstrom was absent from school Wednesday.

Orlo Stevens was absent from school Monday.

New Agent Arrives.

W. E. Riner arrived in the city last Thursday night from Bessemer, Mich., and the following morning assumed the duties of agent for the North-Western line at this station. He was formerly agent for the same company at Bessemer and is a man well versed in the railroad business. Mr. Riner fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of H. C. Bragger and will be permanently located here. He was shown about the city Friday by Mr. Bragger, who introduced him to our business people. He is a man of very pleasing appearance and already has made a good impression among those he met.

Die of Heart Failure.

Charles Dashner, a man well advanced in years, died Monday at Roosevelt of heart failure. For some time Dashner had been in failing health. During the greater portion of the summer he lived at Roosevelt with his son-in-law, Tom Cummins, and family, visiting Rhinelander frequently. The remains were brought to this city Monday afternoon and the funeral held the following morning from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Herrick on the north side, Rev. C. W. Palmer of the Baptist church officiating. Burial was made in Forest Home cemetery.

Killed Near Bayfield.

Charles Gorman, a brakeman in the employ of the Robbins Lumber Company on their railroad near Bayfield, was accidentally killed while in the discharge of his duties last Friday. No particulars of the affair are known in this city. The remains were shipped here over the North-Western road from Bayfield Saturday morning and were taken to his home in Canada over the "Soos" road Sunday. The body was accompanied by four brothers all of whom are employed in the woods in this section. Gorman was slightly known in Rhinelander.

From the Health Officer.

The absurdly wild and exaggerated reports regarding diphtheria are not only thoroughly disgusting to me but speak very poorly for the veracity and judgment of some of our citizens. The condition is not, and has not been, at all alarming and would not warrant closing the schools or public library. There are but eight cases in the city at the present time, nearly all in a mild form.

S. R. Stove, M. D.

Com. of Health.

THE STORY TELLER

WHAT I WANT.

I want you on my knee,
And to have you close to me.
And I want arms about my neck just
as they used to be;
And I want to bear you, too,
Laugh and cry out "Eek-a-oo."
With sweet mischief in your eyes of honey
blue.
I want to see you run,
And to hear you laugh for fun.
And to see your curls a-tossing back
in the sun;
Run and laugh, and dance and sing.
Where the morning glories swing;
Oh, there's nothing else can please me;
not a thing!
I want to hear you "Tak,"
And to see your smile awake
And chase dimples out from cover, as the
ripples on the lake
Seem to catch the vagrant sun.
And to toss it, every one.
And just tickle into laughter as they run;
I would take your hand and kiss
Where the flowers used to blow,
And to where the yellow buttercups were
blooming way down low;
And to where the peacock tail
I used to perch up on a rail,
And talk music as the day began to fall.
These are just the things I want.
Just to see you in each instant
That erst knew you, when the shadows of
the day grew long and gaunt—
Feet to hold you to my breast
When the glow is in the east.
And to feel you clinging soft down to rest:
—J. M. LEWIS, in Houston Post.

The Return

By Nellie Cravely Gillmore

Copyright 1901, by Daily Story Feb. 1, 1901

MRS. CARRINGTON paced the length of the veranda and back again half a dozen times, sat down for a restless moment; then rose and began taking short turns up and down in front of the short drift of steps that led down to a winding path of gravel.

Every now and then she paused, with a hand on one of the polished railings, to peer anxiously—perhaps a trifle eagerly—through the thick-laced tree branches shadowing the lawn. Her hair, a heap of shredded copper, tumbled picturesquely over the smooth, white forehead, just relieving it of a sternness begetting by the deeply grave eyes beneath.

A half hour passed and the sound of a familiar footstep brought the blood in a rush of scarlet to the woman's face; in an instant it had receded, leaving her almost as pale as the Le Marque rose at her throat.

Etheridge fastened the gate carefully behind him and came rapidly up the walk, flicking the flowers on either side with a nervous cane.

Mrs. Carrington extended both hands at once. "Tom!" she said, her voice subdued that he might not catch its trembling. "I'm half afraid," she continued, clinging to him with cold, shaking fingers.

Etheridge stooped and touched her face lightly with his lips. "With me?" he asked.

The element of reproach in his question forced back her self-control. "Of course not, dear. I was foolish, a trifle hysterical—that's all."

"We haven't any two much time, Nona," he reminded, pulling out his watch and glancing apprehensively at the minute hand; "a half hour at the outside."

She whitened and caught her breath at his words, but collected herself immediately and left him for a moment, returning cloaked and hatted for the journey. "We'd better take this side street," she suggested as they left the house; "he usually comes the other way."

Dusk was falling rapidly, so that they were not likely to be recognized as they walked on with swift, nervous footsteps, past all the familiar landmarks and down the wide clay road that led to where the team was walking.

Few words were exchanged. Once Etheridge glanced furtively into the woman's averted profile, a shock running through him at its bitterness and pallor.

Presently they came in sight of the long, white-picketed fence that enclosed the village cemetery. Mrs. Carrington held her face resolutely toward other things as long as she could, but her composure suddenly broke and the hand that had clung desperately to Etheridge's arm loosed its clasp and dropped limply. She looked up into his face with mute, hunted eyes.

"Well?" The man's voice bore a note of uneasiness, despite his effort to appear natural. He took her cold fingers in his own and pressed them gently.

"Wait for me just a moment," he said, with quivering lips. "I want to go there, for the last time, Tom." Her eyes, strained with a dry misery, looked toward the gleaming shafts pointing skyward in the distance.

Etheridge released her mechanically, turning away to bide a gathering storm.

Mrs. Carrington lifted her skirts in one hand and sped swiftly across the long, sun-baked grass, through a small, revolving gate and on down to the tiny, violet-bloomed grave, with its simple cross of white marble.

Within ten feet of the grave she paused, the sound of a man's voice and that of a woman breaking sharply on her ears. To the left was a wire bench, screened from observation by a dense clump of shrubbery. She sat down out of breath, instinctively drawing the dark veil closer about her face.

"There's hardly any need of discussing it further," the man was saying in a low, determined tone. Mrs. Carrington's teeth sank into her lip till the blood started at the recognized, distinctly, her husband's voice. And the woman—who was she? A fierce pang shot through her—the bitterest she had ever known. After all, then, she had been right; he had not only ceased to care for her—but there was another woman!

In a moment they came into view and both sat down on one of the benches. Mrs. Carrington shrank closer behind the sheltering shrubbery, observing, with a sigh of unutterable relief, that the woman was her

husband's sister, who had brought him up from knickerbockers.

"However," she insisted, "you must admit, John, that she has given you precious little attention since the boy died."

The man lifted his hand, enjoining silence.

"Now, I never was much of a be-

Never in divorce, myself," she kept on; "but it appears to me that that's about the only thing left for you now."

Carrington looked up quickly, a challenge in his eyes. "What do you mean by that, Esther?"

"Mean?" she retorted, scornfully; "is it possible, John Carrington, that you are such a fool as not to know the talk your wife's been making around town with that Etheridge person?"

The man's face flushed a slow red under its mask of bronze, and the eyes turned to her were terrible in their sternness.

"That will do!" he said, in a concentrated voice. After a bit he went on more calmly, a little sadly: "May be it's the truth that she doesn't care for me any longer; I don't blame her for that though. No man, or woman, either, can govern these things; but in God's name, Esther, don't tell me that a woman like Winona could deliberately put a stain on her dead baby's memory!"

The other gave a little short, snorting laugh. "Very well," she responded, curtly. "I've warned you—that's all. When she has succeeded in dragging your name through the mire, you'll remember that your sister tried to open your eyes in time."

Carrington rose and moved away toward the grave. "Leave me now," he said, coldly, "and never attempt to re-open the subject. Your advice is welcome, I don't doubt that; but you have made a very serious mistake in following me here with garbled tales; and let me tell you this much, whatever my wife does or has done, she is the stainless mother of my dead boy."

MORAL.—Reader folks never trust those a second time who have deceived them once; and, indeed, we cannot well be too cautious in following the rules for upon examination we shall find that most of the misfortunes which befall us proceed from our too great credulity.

THE CAT AND THE MICE.



Find the Master of the House.

A Certain House was much infested with Mice. The owner brought home a Cat, a famous mouser, who soon made such havoc among the little folk, that those who remained resolved they would never leave the upper shelves. The Cat grew hungry and thin in consequence, and, driven to her wits' end, hung by her hind-legs to a peg in the wall, and pretended to be dead. An old Mouse came to the edge of the shelf, and seeing through the deception, cried out: "Ah, ah, Mrs. Pussy! We should not come near you even if your skin were stuffed with straw."

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IN THE FAR FROZEN NORTH.

Trip Through Alaskan Wilderness Described by a Department Official.

Under the direction of the war department in 1898 A. W. Gumaer was the guide and surveyor of the all-American route from Valdez to Eagle City, Alaska, when the country was an unknown wilderness, where no white man had ever set foot.

"Our party," said Mr. Gumaer, according to a Washington report, "was out of touch with civilization from February to November, during which time the Spanish-American war was fought. We knew nothing of the conflict until we reached Forty-Mile river, 60 miles below Dawson City."

"Our party consisted of five men—Capt. P. G. Lowe, U. S. A.; Stephen Birch, surveyor; two army packers, myself; 11 pack horses and three burros, which we took as an experiment. They only lasted 100 miles, when they were abandoned. The Montana pack ponies were the only ones that could stand the strain even in the summertime. In winter only reindeer and dogs can endure the cold."

"Our expedition had to cross the Valdez glacier, an extremely hazardous undertaking on account of the numerous crevasses and fissures of from four to ten feet in width. To get over them we used snow bridges, roped together, as they do in Switzerland. Many people have since lost their lives in following this perilous trail, but since then a route has been found by Capt. Abercrombie around the glacier, and no more lives need be sacrificed."

"Within two years a railroad will penetrate the new gold fields at Tanana, which are just now causing a sensation among hunters of the precious metal. Valdez, with the most beautiful harbor in the world and surrounded with mountains 5,000 feet high, will be the future capital of Alaska. The territory has a future splendid beyond the imagination of its most enthusiastic citizens, and in dollars and cents will give greater returns than any territory ever owned or ever to be possessed by the United States."

At His Own Estimate.
His height was a little over five feet. He was slender in proportion. But he was proud—so proud! He stood erect and with folded arms, near the rail of the steamer, and gazed upon the lake in stern, majestic silence. Presently the captain approached him and touched his arm.

"What is it, my good fellow?" he said, turning his head slowly and eying him from head to foot. "Would you mind stepping over this way a little?" asked the captain, touching his hat.

"What for, my good fellow?" "To trim the ship. You are gitting it a decided list to port!"—Chicago Tribune.

Mosquitoes on Long Island.
The authorities of Long Island have undertaken, for the protection of their horses, to fight the mosquitoes which have long swarmed over the little neck of land during the summer season. The owner of a well-known stable is the prime mover in the crusade against the mosquito, it having been discovered that a few mosquitoes are capable of carrying a serious racing horse "out of condition." The proposed remedy is to frequently flood the lowlands with fresh sea-water. It having been observed that mosquitoes do not breathe in water which is frequently renewed, but only in stagnant water.

Familiar Subjects.
Wife (after returning from church)—You should have been in church this morning. We had a beautiful sermon. Husband—I'll bet you can't repeat the text.

"Yes I can. It was the tenth verse of the 16th chapter of Ezekiel—I girded thee about with fine linen, and I covered thee with silk."

"Huh! It is no wonder you remembered it!"—London Tit-Bits.

Excuse for a Holiday.

South Germans seize upon every possible excuse for a holiday. At a Bavarian village, not long ago, a postman who had served 25 years was made the hero of a procession followed by a concert and a banquet lasting till late at night.

Gallows for Fowls.
A gallows for the painless decapitation of fowls purchased by the public. It has been installed in the market of the city of Valencia by the Society of Cruelty to Animals.



REGARDING THE HAIR.

Proper Care of It Is a Toilet Duty Which But Few Women Seem to Have Mastered.

Next in importance to the complexion in effect upon a woman's looks is her hair. As in the case of the complexion, it lies largely with its owner as to whether it shall be attractive or unattractive in appearance. This is not the view held by numbers of women. They think they have been born with hair of this or that character, and that they can not hope to change it. If it is curly they rejoice; if it is straight and stiff they deplore; but they do not think they can get the better of nature. So, too, with the women of sparse locks. They mourn over the singleness of nature in this regard, but it does not occur to many of them to take simple measures for improving the quantity of their hair.

Many a girl who has sleepily and reluctantly given her hair the prescribed hundred strokes every night before going to bed would have rejoiced to know that it was one of the worst things she could do for her head. Where that hair-brushing theory originated it is hard to tell, but every woman has heard it, and nearly every woman has been foolish enough to do it at some time or another in the course of her life.

The office of the hair brush is to remove dust from the surface of the hair, to stroke down and smooth the strays, and to distribute through the hair the natural oil that should be spread from the scalp.

Instead of doing this most women labor their heads with the brush, dragging out and breaking hairs in clusters. Irritating the scalp and injuring the roots of the hair. Watch the average woman brush the hair, and see the vigor she puts into it. She is not satisfied with the brushing of the hair alone, but goes to the scalp, and brushes this as though it were a surface of metal instead of being skin filled with a network of fine nerves. It is altogether possible that she uses a wide hair brush as an instrument of torture, thereby cutting many hairs that the ordinary bristles would spare.

So far as keeping the hair scalp clean, the best of women are as likely as not to be sinners. I have known women, tidy in other respects, who did not wash the hair once in six months. I have known of children 12 to 15 years old who could not recollect ever having been told of the necessity of shampooing the hair. Their mothers kept the dandruff from accumulating by means of a fine comb! The women who do recognize the possibility that the hair occasionally needs to be washed as much as any other part of the body very often employ soaps that are almost as bad as neglect would be. Women wash their hair with baking soda, with borax, with ammonia, with potash, with soaps of different kinds, with alcohol, with almost any lotion that is recommended by equally ignorant friends. These preparations are used also with total disregard of the proportions in which any one of them should be added to the water for shampooing, or of the character of the hair or scalp to which they are applied.

—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

ARTISTIC DECORATION.

Excellent Effect May Be Produced by the Clever Arrangement of Odd Bits of China.

The illustration suggests an artistic and completely satisfactory arrangement for turning a miscellaneous collection of china to eminently decorative account. Supposing the plates, jugs and brie-a-brac here shown to be of varied and strong coloring—or indeed, if they were of a blue color or any other uniform tone—a plain black-ground is necessary to give them their fullest value. Accordingly they are ranged upon a narrow shelf, placed at the height of an ordinary picture-rail below a frieze distempered a pale

sunburst. The younger Miss Deacon is almost as beautiful as her sister, but in an entirely different style. She is taller, darker, more stately and much more sedate. Her school days have been passed in Berlin.

"These two lovely Americans appeared at Mrs. Adair's recent fancy dress ball, one dressed as a Greek maiden and the other as Primavera after Botticelli's famous picture."

WHAT THIEVES THINK.

They Are Held in Check at Weddings and Funerals by Supernatural Forces.

The pickpocket is superstitious. He will rarely rob a person who squints, this being accounted a certain sign of disaster, and if it happens that the purse he steals contains foreign as well as British money, it is believed to augur that he will travel a good deal in the immediate future; but whether in the company of a couple of police officers or not there is nothing to show.

Weddings and funerals are significant events for the professional thief, says an exchange. To pick a pocket at a funeral would be to commit immediate disaster, but many of them think if a purse stolen at a wedding contains gold it provides the best oil luck for the thief during the ensuing six months.

Some pickpockets have a favorite pair of boots that they wear as long as they can keep them on their feet, and if they are not arrested while they are wearing them they cut the boots into little square pieces and give them away as "lucky tokens" to their friends.

Delicious Summer Squashes.
Crock necks or sancer, the summer squash is a delicate vegetable, and one not served often enough on the average table. It contains little real nutrition, but is one of those vegetables whose mission it is to assist digestion of other food and to afford that variety which helps the appetite. Wash and pare one or two and eat like square pieces. Put the pieces into boiling water and cook for 20 or 30 minutes. Drain off every drop of water and beat with a potato masher until quite smooth. Stir into the squash a small cupful of milk, a tablespoonful of melted butter, two beaten eggs, pepper and salt. Better still, stir all these together and add to the squash after mixing. Turn into a buttered dish, sprinkle with bread crumbs and bits of butter and bacon.

FREE PRESUMPTIVE.

"Is that your baby?"

"Do you suppose I'd be wheeling around another man's baby?"—N. Y. Sun.

Texas Finds a Remedy.
Pat, Tex., Sept. 21.—Texas has seldom, if ever, had such a profuse sensation as that caused by the introduction of a new remedy for kidney disease. This remedy has already been tried in thousands of cases, and in almost every case the results have been wonderful.

Henry Vaughan of Rural Route No. 2, Fair, says it cures Kidney Trouble for over 15 months. It is safe and could get nothing to help me. I had to take this remedy. Badis Kidney Pills. I began to use these pills and very soon found myself improving. I kept on and now can say I am absolutely cured and free from any symptom of my old trouble.

"I am very glad I heard of this wonderful remedy and I would strongly advise any suffering from Kidney trouble to try it, for I know it will help."

"Wouldn't it be necessary?"

"You want to learn to spell better," said the mother, looking over her school report.

"Oh, I don't care, mamma."

"But you don't want to grow up, and not know how to spell, my child, do you?"

"Yes, I do. I'm going to be a type-writer, mamma."—Younger's Statement.

cheap Excursion to the South.

On Oct. 20th the Kansas City Southern Ry. (Fort Worth Route) will run a cheap excursion from Kansas City and points west to the Texas coast, via Lake Charles, Port Arthur and Beaumont, and Port Arthur. The rate for the round trip will be \$13, limited to 21 days from date of sale, good to stop over going trip at all points en route, provided final destination is reached inside of 15 days from date of sale. This exceptionally low rate, together with library stopover privileges allowed, should insure a great demand, especially in view of the fact that this is the first excursion of the year to visit the Southland. Similar low rates will probably be placed in effect from points north and east of Kansas City. Ask your

The Trails That Crossed

By HOWARD DEVINE

Copyright, 1908, by F. A. Davis Pub. Co.

"GO OUT and see if there isn't a story in these matrimonial agencies," said the Sunday Editor. "Join three or four of them; brush up against the game; meet the filles they have in stock—get some good experiences. Never mind the fake part of it. I don't care to expose the frauds so much as to print some odd adventures and work up some interesting character sketches. Take your time and get a page, illustrated."

I was dead broke and unattached and the idea pleased me.

"How far shall I go in my explorations?" I asked, rolling a cigarette.

"The limit," he replied, ironically. "Clear to the altar. Get married. Don't stop right."

Then we both laughed and he continued:

"Of course you haven't got a sou. Here's an order for \$15. Come in and show progress and you can have more if you need it. But mind, no blowing money. This is not a news story. Do it right, but don't buy any wires."

I took the assignment gratefully and went out on my quest. I will not weary you with the details of my experiences with the cheap, stout women and cheap, thin men who preside over the matrimonial agencies, and the still cheaper females who are listed at these places. I posed as Hiram Adams, architect, with a limited income and great prospects, in search of a wife with some ready money that would help me get my start. I met attenuated school teachers, freckled stenographers and auburn-haired spinster residing at parental homes. I met stout widows and thin divorcees and sibling orphans of uncertain age. School teachers seemed to predominate. I made appointments to call, appointments to dine—all sorts of appointments, the expenses of which the Clarion cheerfully paid as I related my story of progress. Really I accumulated quite a decent story, but in the meantime I became most heartily sick of the assignment. The women were all so commonplace and their conversation so tame that it required something of a draft on my reporter's imagination, based on the experiences of a half dozen years, to make anything out of the material.

I was about through and had about enough material whipped into shape, and was entirely tired of the game when I met Elsie Norman, registered at Baldy's agency as an orphan and an heiress worth \$100,000 in her own name, and looking for a husband through the agency because of eccentricity. When I stumbled into the little box labeled Parlor G I was totally unprepared for the vision which confronted me. Listen, and I will try to describe it.

A petite little person, with a wealth of light hair, not golden nor brown, nor yet tow color, but of that peculiar shade—well, you know what it is as well as I; a broad forehead; mischievous blue-gray eyes; dainty hands and feet; features not regular nor beautiful, but interesting and attractive because of the intelligence manifested. She was gowned simply, but with exquisite taste, and in that peculiar surroundings and in the light of my recent experiences, the effect was paralyzing.

I confess that I stumbled over the frayed rug and comported myself altogether more in keeping with my assumed character than I had yet done. She smiled reassuringly and apologized for the rug. The conversation I do not remember very distinctly, but before I left a date had been made for a little supper the next evening at a cozy Italian restaurant in an obscure street, known only to the elect. The queer thing about it was that I seemed to remember afterward that she made the suggestion as to place. Also she told me that I had been recommended to her by Baldy as the best thing (for her) he had in sight.

As I went out Baldy called me aside and confided to me that this girl surely was the real thing for me.

"She's rich, rich," he said, pounding his old walnut desk, "and beautiful and clever—beautiful and clever, I say, as well. Go to it!"

"But there's von ting," he continued, looking me in the eye with so piercing an expression that I quailed, old stager that I was; "din tid-bit is not for a mere fee. I had secured it for you. If you get it, we must have an understanding. I must have von kewanter of the fortune. All you needs, man. Is enough to put you up in business. You are in luck to get such a girl anyway. Promise me a kewanter, and she is yours!"

I shook him and fled. That night I slept not, because of my burning memories of the fair young heiress. It might have been my horrid experiences of the past week, but she certainly seemed to me to be the fairest lady of my dreams—and that is a whole lot for a calloused reporter to say.

The following day threatened to be the longest I had ever spent. Finally, in despair, I resolved to go to the matrimonial agency and see what was "doing," although all interest in my assignment had lapsed.

"My dear boy, I've just what ye want," exclaimed Hobson, the manager, as I entered. "Parlor B, and get thee quick. 'ave been a holdin' it for all the mornin'!"

Half pushed half walking, wholly disgusted, I stumbled in, and there, right in front of me, fresh, dainty and alluring as before, sat Elsie Norman.

"What does this mean?" I demanded, sternly, tragically—metamorphically, I will now admit. "You make a date with me and then go galavanting around these cheap agencies. What does it mean?"

"And as to you, sir?" she asked, sternly, in reply.

"I am trying to pass the time," I replied, sternly.

"And I," she replied, smiling.

As we emerged from the building, I called a cab and handed her in. Before I let it go, I said:

"Come, now, no more agency business until after the supper—if you please."

"Agreed," she replied, a merry smile lighting her face—and I thought I saw a hint of downcast eyes and a hint

of responsive comradeship which well-sent me into a fit of vertigo.

That supper was a red-letter occasion. I had never been much of a ladies' man, but had met many women of all degrees, and never had I met one with the charm of this mystifying product of the matrimonial agencies. She was so evidently up-to-date, so well-informed, so wise to everything going on in the world, so thoroughly posted in affairs and so well able to discuss current topics, that I could not reconcile her actual self with her position as a woman of fortune seeking a husband through the matrimonial agencies. Why! without a cent, she was a prize for a prince.

While we sat at the little table in the cosy corner, a party consisting of newspaper fellows and an actor or two came in for a bite. As I nodded carelessly to them, and they returned my salutation, a puzzled expression crossed Miss Norman's face.

"Who are those people?" she asked, sharply.

"Oh, Tom Bates, of the Universe; Jimmie Burns, of the Recorder; Louie Drake, of the Clarion, and Harold St. Hubert, the actor," I replied.

"Do you know them?" she asked.

Then I recovered my balance and replied:

"I—I met Bates, casually, the other night, and he pointed the others out to me."

Then I changed the subject.

Later on we went to the theater, and before leaving her I made an engagement to take her riding on the following afternoon.

I lay in my room and smoked that night until far past dawn, buried in visions. The evening had strengthened and vivified every impression of my first meeting with the girl. There was no question but she was a lady in every sense of the word—and her alert intelligence was not the least of her charms. There was no dodging it, I was madly in love with her. All my doubts based on finding her at a matrimonial agency were cast aside.

"I would marry her without a question as to her object in being there," I said.

Then I grinded as I thought of the barrier of her wealth and the cheap apparel I was playing. For, of course, I must be honest with her.

Finally I made my resolve. I could not remain in so equivocal a position. I would make a clean breast of it, and hope for her friendship at least. More I dare not dream.

Perhaps years would efface the memory of my duplicity, and when I should have attained a high position in my profession, perhaps—who knows?

The next afternoon, far out on a lone-some drive, I pulled myself together and told her the whole wretched business.

"I owe you an apology as object as a man can make, Miss Norman," I started in, tragically. Then I hurried on: "I am compelled to confess to you that I am not what I have pretended to be. My name is not Hiram Adams, but Stewart Vincent. I am a newspaper reporter doing the matrimonial agencies, getting material for a story for the Clarion. It was good enough fun before I met you, but I am heartily ashamed of myself now, and I humbly beg your pardon. I desire your honest friendship too much to go on with the deceit longer."

I had kept my eyes resolutely on the horse. I now turned to her, and was surprised to find her face suffused with blushes and her eyes downcast.

Then she uttered a merry little laugh and looked at me with a mischievous glance that nearly caused me to drop the reins and gather her in my arms.

"It's fit for tat," she said. "I am on the same assignment for the Universe, and—I was just thinking how dreadfully cheap I was. My name is Eleanor Vance. I guess it's a case of two fools."

A great joy leaped through my veins.

"Not if we can be friends—no I don't mean that," I said—"if we can go on with this courtship, Miss Vance. My Sunday editor told me to follow this assignment clear to the altar—in fact, to get married, if necessary to get a good story. I consider it very necessary, I haven't a dollar in the world, but I can always hold a good job. Will you help me follow out my orders?"

"Mine were the same," she replied, softly, "and two salaries are twice as much as one,"—this in a whisper.

Then I dropped the reins and the horse had its own way for a season.

Two such stories never appeared as those in the next issues of the Sunday Clarion and the Sunday Universe. Mine led to a permanent job, and the Universe lost Miss Vance shortly, greatly to the gain of a cozy uptown fat.

And I did not begrudge paying both agencies liberal fees.

RED LIGHT IN SMALLPOX.

Reported to Be Helpful in Preventing Dissemination and Death from Suppuration.

Finsen states that it may be considered an irrefutable fact that daylight, and especially the chemical rays, has a most injurious effect on the course of smallpox, as the suppuration of the vesicles is due to the effect of light, says the New York Medical Journal. Consequently, it is possible to avoid the suppuration and its consequences by protecting the patients from the action of light. On the other hand, light seems to have no action on the smallpox infection itself, and death caused by the latter cannot be prevented by excluding the chemical rays; but the avoidance of suppuration is of the greatest importance, as the suppuration stage is most dangerous, and the greatest number of deaths are due to suppuration.

Mr. William C. Whitney has spent something like \$10,000 in oiling up the ponds down his way on Long Island, with the result that the Westbury mosquitoes this year look like humming birds, and are as sanguinary and confident as bolo hurling Moros. Old-time residents down on the mosquito breeding Jersey marsh lands and rivers declare that the mosquitoes are such an adaptable lot that they're already discovered a method of distilling the poisonous elements from the oil and rejecting them, leaving only the wholesome, fattening elements wherewith to regale themselves and take on flesh. They go farther than this, these mosquito wise Jerseyites, and declare that some of the oil fed mosquitoes pump the poisonous ingredients that they have collected from the oil, in addition to their own infection venom, into the persons of their human victims. All of which is more or less cheerful.

Literally hundreds of thousands of dollars have been wasted in New Jersey and on Long Island in these efforts to "exterminate" the mosquitoes by the use of petroleum. The huge oil-mosquitoes are even invading Manhattan Island this year as they never did before.

Further, the numerous complications and sequelae due to suppuration may be avoided, as well as the disfiguring pitting. Since smallpox is a disease in which the public health authorities oblige the patient to go into a particular hospital, he has a right to ask that he shall not be unnecessarily exposed to dangers that may be fatal, or are at least liable to disfigure him for life. It must be considered absolutely unwarrantable on the part of the public health authorities to treat serious cases of smallpox in which suppuration might be expected, in hospitals where patients are exposed to daylight. As to the private physician, it must be considered a gross abomination if, as soon as he diagnosticates smallpox, he does not make preparations to prevent the patient from being exposed to daylight. It is everywhere possible to darken the windows by curtains, and a candle will supply all the necessary light.

"And I," she replied, smiling.

As we emerged from the building, I called a cab and handed her in. Before I let it go, I said:

"Come, now, no more agency business until after the supper—if you please."

"Agreed," she replied, a merry smile lighting her face—and I thought I saw a hint of downcast eyes and a hint

Art in Architecture

Designed and Written Especially for this Paper

THIS eight-room house will cost \$2,500 upon a stone foundation. The size of rooms are as follows:

Living room 12x16

Dining room 12x14

Kitchen 10x12

Chamber

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display Advertisements—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a Six Months' Contract, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all compositions in display ads, exceed of three inches per inch, will be charged at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

Reading Notices will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

All Notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

VEGETABLE EXHIBIT IS FINE.

Fair Again Demonstrates That Oneida Co. Soil Is the Best.

Despite the fact that the steady downpour of rain which prevailed during the Oneida County fair last week prevented many from making entries, the displays in all departments exceeded those of any one previous year. See T. R. Welch of the Agricultural Association informs us that the amount of money to be paid out this year in premiums will figure up between \$150 and \$200. In the vegetable department, the farmers made a splendid showing, and although the season has not been a very favorable one for crops, the display of grains, fruits and minor vegetables could hardly have been better. The potato display was exceptionally fine and showed off to good advantage the resources of the country as a section for raising this standard vegetable. In the main building there were good exhibitions, made by ladies, both of the city and county, of art, fancy work and cooking. The displays were all of a high order nicely arranged and were greatly admired by all visitors to that section of the building. The live stock shows were well filled with a number of fancy bred horses, cattle, sheep and swine, the display in that line being all and even better than could be expected. There was also a good showing of poultry.

One of the most conspicuous features at the fair was that of Eugene Shepard. Gene had buildings, artificial lakes, displays of implements of war and trophies of the chase for the entertainment of those who passed the gates. He also served beansfried, baked, stewed and boiled, together with other varied and diverse dishes that took well with the crowds that sat at his tables.

Gene did not play even when it came to figuring up the cost but he has no complaint to make.

Death of Rev. Dr. Franklin.

We regret to chronicle the death of Rev. Dr. Franklin, which occurred Monday afternoon at the residence of his brother, John Franklin, county councilor. During the great part of the summer he has been staying in Kingston and receiving attendance at the hospital. About two weeks ago he returned to the home of his brother. The illness which ultimately resulted in the reverend gentleman's death was not regarded as serious until a few days ago when he was suddenly taken worse. The cause of death was heart disease and dropsy.

The late Rev. Benjamin Franklin was born on May 15, 1853, and was a prominent clergyman of the Methodist church, and shortly before coming on the visit to his brothers was engaged in the Northwest Territories. Some five years ago his wife died, and having no family the brothers and sisters among whom are John Franklin, of Rockfield, Thos. Franklin, of Calumet, H. Franklin of Rhinelander, Wis., and Mrs. Sarah Taylor of (tryts), Manitoba, are left to mourn his loss.

The funeral took place today at 10 o'clock at the Methodist church at Mallorytown, after which the remains were taken on the afternoon train to Richmond, P. O., for interment.

It is to be regretted that a life so well qualified for Christian work, either as a pastor or teacher, should be cut off in the midst of usefulness.—Brockville (Ont.) Times.

Will Leave Rhinelander.

Rev. F. F. Wolfe of the Free Methodist church attended the yearly conference conducted last week at Rhinelander Center. Rev. Wolfe, we are informed, is about to leave Rhinelander for new fields of labor. He has been stationed here for three years and during that time has made many friends not only among the followers of his own belief, but other denominations as well. He will deliver his farewell sermon next Sunday morning at half past ten o'clock. Rev. Wolfe will be transferred to Beaver Dam. His successor here will be the Rev. D. O. Dietzman of Richland Center.

Dissolution Notice.

Two partnerships heretofore existing between John Dahl and Jack Afin under the firm name of Afin & Dahl has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Dahl retiring from the firm and Mr. Thos. Tournelle buying in. The firm will thereafter be known as Afin & Tournelle. The new company will pay all debts and collect all accounts due said firm of Dahl & Afin. Signed,

John Dahl,
Jack Afin.

Notice.

Whereas cattle have been shot of late on pasture lands of the undersigned settlers of Oneida Co. they do hereby give notice, that they forbid any hunting, running of dogs or discharging of firearms on their premises.

E. Poer,
W. Evans,
H. C. Rose,
J. Wilson.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

C. H. Hartley, superintendent of the Kaukauna-Ashtabula division of the North-Westernland, and Assistant L. N. Costley, and traveling auditor P. P. Shannon were in the city last Friday evening for several hours. The party occupied Mr. Hartley's private car.

Jno. J. Berno and Mrs. Vessey made a boat trip down the Wisconsin river to Tomahawk last Sunday. They left the city in the morning and arrived at their destination about six o'clock that evening. On account of the high water the gentlemen experienced no difficulty in getting over the rapids or waterfalls enroute, and report a very pleasant trip.

Thomas Innes, To Board of Public Works, City of Rhinelander. Gentlemen:

I hereby agree to furnish all labor to install the proposed water main from the junction of Thayer and Anderson streets to the west bank of the Wisconsin river and there connect with water main to be placed by city or other parties, the run of this pipe to be same as shown on map in office of City Clerk and Supt. of Water Works.

Also where main passes under C. & N. W. Ry's tracks, to furnish and properly lay a fifteen inch vitrified clay sewer pipe along side of water main, for the sum of two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars (\$2,850.00).

This is figured with the understanding that the city secure a permit from the railroad company to cross their tracks, and that the city or railroad company furnish the piles and drive them on each side of ditch where it crosses the tracks, I to furnish all other braces or supports needed. Thomas Innes.

On motion a recess of five minutes was taken by council to consider said bids.

Council in order, it was moved by Alderman Gilligan and seconded by Alderman Crofoot that the bid of Thomas Innes for laying of Pelham street sewer be accepted. Carried, all of the aldermen voting aye.

Moved by Alderman Swedberg and seconded by Alderman Ball that the bid of Thomas Innes for the extension of the sewer system on Stevens street be accepted. Carried, all of the aldermen voting aye.

Moved by Alderman Crofoot and seconded by Alderman Divers that the bid of Thomas Innes for laying the water main across the river to the paper mill plant be accepted. Carried, all of the aldermen voting aye.

On motion council adjourned. Gust. Swedberg, City Clerk.

THE "SOO" LINE.

Very Low Rates Are Now on to Point-Pelee on the "Soo" System.

for the roundtrip Detroit, Mich., Toledo, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, and Buffalo, N. Y. Inquire of nearest agent for dates and advertising matter or write W. R. Callaway, General Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, Minn.

St. Paul

Council Proceedings.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.] Moved by Alderman Stumpner and seconded by Alderman Olson that the appointments be confirmed. Carried.

Petition for transfer of liquor license was read.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

August 31, 1903.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Rhinelander. Gentlemen:

I hereby apply to have my liquor license transferred from the north twenty feet of the south forty feet of lot 4, Block 21, Original Plat, to the south twenty-six feet of lot 5, Block 26, Original Plat to the City of Rhinelander. Respectfully,

G. G. Bros.

By Fred Gokee.

Moved by Alderman Ball and seconded by Alderman Divers that the application be granted. Carried.

The following petition was read:

To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

We, the undersigned, do hereby petition your honorable body to grant permission to O. A. Higberman to proceed with the erection of a frame, iron-clad stage in the rear of the opera house building on Brown street in said city, and to complete the same, for the reason that it is in the nature of a public improvement which is practically desired by everyone.

Signed by Residents and Tax Payers.

Moved by Alderman Divers and seconded by Alderman Olson that said petition be laid on the table. Carried.

Bid from Thomas Innes for putting in the proposed sewer extension on Pelham street and on Stevens street, and also bid for laying of the water main across the Wisconsin river to the paper mill plant, was read.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

September 1, 1903.

To the Board of Public Works of the City of Rhinelander. Gentlemen:

I hereby agree to put in the proposed sewer extension on Pelham street as per specifications in City Clerk's office, from the intersection of Davenport and Pelham streets to a point opposite line of lots 1 and 2 of Block 27, Original Plat. The sewer to be eight inch, with proper connections. Lst for each adjoining lot. Complete, per running foot, eighty-five (85) cents.

For man-hole, to be used as a clean-out at end of run, complete, with extra heavy cast iron cover, thirty-eight dollars (\$38.00).

Thomas Innes.

I hereby agree to install the proposed sewer extension on Stevens

CALUMET



Baking Powder

You can't "paddle your own canoe" successfully if you eat impure food.

Calumet Baking Powder makes pure food, free from Rochelle salt, lime, alum and ammonia.

LYNCH LAW.

It May Have Taken Its Name From a Major of Galway.

About the year 1700 one James Fitzpatrick Lynch was major of the town of Galway, in Ireland. He had sent his son on a trading expedition to Spain with a good cargo and a large sum of money. The young man returned with a ship load of valuable commodities, which he reported as having been purchased with the money and with the proceeds of the outgoing cargo. After some time a Spanish came about demanding payment from the mayor that the goods he alleged had been bought on credit by his son. The mayor demanded payment, as his son avowed he had paid cash for the goods. Unfortunately for the latter, a sailor who had been one of the crew on examination by Major Lynch declared that his countryman had spent in reckless debauchery not only the money intrusted to him, but the proceeds of the cargo as well; that he had then bought goods from a large firm on credit, and that when one of the partners of the firm came down to the ship before sailing to receive the money young Lynch snatched the man and had him thrown overboard to conceal the facts from his father.

The young man was immediately arrested and brought before his father, who, notwithstanding the tearful entreaties of his wife and daughters, sentenced him to death. He took him upstairs in his warehouse, adjusted a rope around his neck, having first secured it loosely, and then pushed the young man out of the window, where his dying struggles were witnessed by the inhabitants of the town of Galway. In the town record this entry is set to be seen:

"James Lynch, major of Galway, hanged his own son out of the window for defrauding and killing strangers, without martial or common law, to show a good example to posterity."

It may be seen that incident that Lynch law took its name. It is not a peculiar American institution, as is commonly supposed, but has been practiced in other countries. The English had a walled town, Derry, of the name of Lydford, which became noted for the summary punishments inflicted on notorious offenders. They became proverbial in England as Lydford law, and it is not impossible that Lynch may be a corruption of Lydford. In Scotland it was known as "Edinburgh Justice."

James Lynch, a Justice of the peace in one of the Piedmont counties in Virginia, whose methods were both summary and severe, is also credited with having given his name to this offhand and expeditious mode of dealing with criminals now generally known as Lynch law.—Pittsburg Gazette.

The Value of a Vacation.

A vacation pays as much from the standpoint of character as from any other point of view. Just as "every man is a rascal when he is sick," so the best intentioned man in the world may be a brute when he is worn out physically and working and planning or trying to do so with a fagged, weary brain. The brutal qualities in a man's nature come to the surface when he has drained his vitality to the dregs. He loses his self control and his passions get the better of him. He does things which in his soul he condemns and says things for which he afterward hates himself, and all because he lacks physical stamina. The long strain of the year has made him so irritable and exacting that the poorest trifles upset him. He goes all to pieces over little things which he would not even notice if he were in good bodily condition.—Success.

American Grit.

"I'm used to being drowned," writes a Kansas City merchant, "but it is crowding the mourners to have the price of beef rise because the Missouri river does." That humorous stream, which now takes away your farm in the night and transforms it to your neighbor, now annexes his holdings to your own, now overflows you altogether, is a good symbol of American fortune. Buy the dead, get a new suit of clothes on credit, and to work again!—Everybody's Magazine.

An Old Jewish Cemetery.

The most interesting sight in Prague is the old Jewish cemetery. It is in the center of the city, surrounded by thick walls. There are thousands of ancient moss-covered slabs, some bearing inscriptions of great antiquity which only Hebrew scholars can decipher. The cemetery is unused, but no other Jewish burial ground in Europe can compare with it for age or general interest to the antiquarian.

An Unfair Deal.

"Tried to skin me, that scribbler!"

"What did he want?"

"Wanted to get out a book jointly, he to write the book and I to write the advertisements. I turned him down. I wasn't going to do all the literary work!"—Baltimore News.

General Grant's Supreme Courage.

General Grant's courage was supreme. No man could face danger with greater composure. He did not seem to know the meaning of peril when duty called him to risk his life. At one time I saw the general escape death by a very slight margin. We were breaking camp at Spottsylvania Court House and under the fire of a Confederate battery. All of the headquarters equipment had been removed except a camp stool and on this the general was sitting, while the shells of the enemy's guns shrieked over our heads. A shell passed just over the general, not missing him apparently by more than a few inches, and struck the ground about thirty feet away. Without showing the slightest nervousness he called to me to get the shell, saying "Let's see what kind of ammunition that battery is using." I went and picked up the shell, which was a six pound spherical case, and the general examined it coolly as if there was not an enemy gun within 100 miles of him.—National Magazine.

A Young San Franciscan.

A young San Franciscan, the owner of a large and valuable collection of autographs, once wrote to James MacNeill Whistler, politely requesting his signature. The letter was sent in care of the London Royal Academy, with which the famous American painter was at odds. After four months the letter was returned to the San Francisco address from the dead letter office in Washington. Covering the envelope was the word, repeated numberless times, "Unknown."

The Real Force.

"My son," said the sage, "it has been observed by many wise men, and even by fools, that enjoyment is rather in anticipation than in realization. The events to which we look forward most hopefully are apt to prove disappointing."

"But," said the disciple, "is it wise to anticipate disappointment and thus kill all the only chance of enjoyment we have?"

And the old man stroked his white beard and said he would think it over.—Fiction.

Philosophy.

"First Girl—These stockings are a lovely color. Are they fast?"

"Second Girl—If you had seen me yesterday when I met a cow you would not have asked that question.—Houston Post.

Evidence of an Eyewitness.

Guest—Why do you believe in second major?

Major Darby (in an impressive whisper)—Because I fell in love at first sight.—Punch.

If a row threatens you don't let it go so far that you become bitter and are willing to hurt yourself in order to hurt your enemy.

L. EMMERLING.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

FISH AND GAME.

Order by Telephone, post or mail. We deliver to any part of the city.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

For a full and complete line of school supplies call here. A fine assortment of all books necessary in the schools is kept here at prices that are consistent with quality. You will find what you are looking for here.

C. D. BRONSON, Stationer.

Reardon's White Pine Cough Balsam 25 and 50c

CURES COUGHS in old or young.

Don't Experiment With Patent Medicines

Special Notice to the Public—Nearly every Drug Store in the northwest is selling imitations of Reardon's White Pine. Look for the manufacturer's name and reject imitations.

If you live in any of the small towns adjacent to Rhinelander send to me for your drug wants. All orders shipped on first train. Two-cent stamp accepted as cash for mail-order.

</div

Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, ends them all.

Paul Browne went to Chicago Monday night.

A. M. McLeod of Washburn spent Friday in the city.

Conductor A. L. Hock of the Soo Line spent Sunday here.

Jed Alexander returned Saturday to his home in Wausau.

Mrs. Ed. Washburn spent last week with relatives at Star Lake.

Dr. McHale, the Jeffers physician, was in the city on business Monday.

P. H. Darling of Wausau was registered at the Rapids House Sunday.

W. McMahon of Weyauwega was a visitor in Rhinelander during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Balley have returned to Tomahawk after a visit in this city.

Carl Fenska is working for J. P. Hansen and will learn the clothing business.

Contractor C. B. Price was a visitor in Chicago during the fore part of the week.

C. P. Crosby returned last Thursday from a business trip to Grand Rapids, Mich.

Floyd and Guy Clark of Tomahawk spent part of last week in this city with friends.

Attorney A. W. Shelton spent several days of last week at Florence on professional business.

Charles L. Bush of Merrill Junction has accepted a position as day clerk at the Baptist House.

The Lincoln county fair is being held this week at Merrill and a few of our citizens are in attendance.

Thomas Gaegnon, a barber in the employ of H. Prior leaves this week on a business visit to Oshkosh.

Rev. Fr. Delaney of Minocqua spent a few hours here Monday afternoon with his friend, Rev. Fr. Schmitz.

Miss Katherine Hagan departed for Minneapolis Saturday morning to attend the Holy Angels' Academy.

Gerry Browne departed last Monday night for Chicago, where he is attending school at Highland Park.

Miss Grace Lally, who is teaching school at Menomonie, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in this city.

Miss Mary Melnea departed last Thursday for Appleton to again resume her studies at the Lawrence University.

Jerry Bentley and family will occupy the cottage in the Fifth ward soon to be vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Owen Ryan.

Mrs. P. H. Prosser departed Friday for her home in Oshkosh after a visit here with her son, P. H. Prosser and family.

Mrs. Web. E. Brown and daughter Edna left Sunday night for Milwaukee, where Miss Edna will attend the Downer College.

Henry Krause, yard foreman for Silverthorne & Co., spent part of last week at Hazelhurst on business connected with the concern.

Mrs. Stanford Taggart and little son left for their home in Tomahawk Saturday morning, after a week's visit with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ian returned Monday morning to their home in Star Lake after a visit of several days at the Vaughan home.

Elbert Stats, round house foreman for the North-Western road, went down to Antigo Monday morning to visit with his wife and family.

Mrs. J. O. Raymond, who for several weeks has been visiting at her home in Stevens Point, is now being entertained by relatives in Wausau.

Eugene Peck of Deer River, Minn., is home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Peck after an absence of 10 years. He arrived Monday morning.

Preaching services both Sunday morning and evening at the Baptist church, morning sermon in the English language, evening sermon in the Swedish tongue.

James Kabet left yesterday for Wausau, Merrill and Marshfield at which cities he will make extended visits. During the summer he has been working on the construction of the paper mill.

Richard Fenska left Monday morning for Beloit to again take up his studies at the college. His vacation was spent in this city during which time he was at work on the building of the new paper mill.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.

John Hickey went to Echo yesterday morning.

Ber. G. M. Babcock visited last week at Eagle River.

Henry Phillips of La du Flambeau spent last Friday here.

R. E. Brown of Somo, Lincoln Co., was in the city Monday.

John Bowen of Iron River was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

Miss Pauline Matteson is numbered among the skiers this week.

John Anderson of North Grandon was a visitor here last Friday.

T. J. Andre of Stevens Point was here Monday looking after lumber.

Dr. McHale has been over at Eagle River during the week doing dental work.

H. C. Bragger left the fore part of the week for Clintonville and other points south.

Conductor James Farley of the North-Western line was in the city Saturday forenoon.

Charles Baxter and N. M. Hilt of Tomahawk were in Rhinelander the latter part of last week.

A. L. Bend of Madison, representing the Wisconsin Life Insurance Co., was in town during the week.

Mrs. Stewart & Dose of Antigo have contracts for laying a number of cement walks for Eagle River people.

Fred. Whitley returned to his home in Chicago Saturday morning after spending about five weeks here and at Deerbrook.

Jack Glenn, the boxer, has gone to Hurley where it is rumored that he has several matches booked with well known fighters.

Olaf Rosen, the Blue Grass Land Company's hustling representative, returned yesterday morning from a business trip to Oshkosh.

George Burles of Wausau was here last week during the fair visiting with the family of Wm. Hardell at their home near the city.

Fred. Ricker is spending the week in Rhinelander. George is working for Brown Bros. in Mike Holland's camp near Tamarack Lake.

Miss Laura McDonald and friend, Miss Donahue, returned Friday to their homes in Antigo and Kaukauna after a few days' visit Miss Bertha Sweet.

Miss Francis Duchac of Antigo is visiting friends here this week. Miss Duchac recently held a position in the office of the Antigo electric light plant.

Fred. Bloom a "Soo" line locomotive engineer spent Sunday at his home on the south side. Fred. is one of the youngest engineers in the company's employ.

Mrs. John H. Binder returned to her home in Ashland yesterday after a visit here of a few weeks among friends. She stopped off at Odanah for a few days' visit.

I have houses and lots for sale on easy terms in every part of the city. Anyone with city property desirous of selling are requested to call or write. MATT. STAPLETON. 1594

A carload of peaches and apples arrived in the city Monday and was quickly disposed of to our merchants and other citizens. The car was from Michigan and was in charge of Cranberry parties.

Mike David departed Saturday afternoon for Duluth, Minn., where he expects to remain several months. Mike recently came here from Chicago and has been working in A. Basil's fruit store.

H. D. Elsnerich, editor and publisher of the Tomahawk Leader, died at his home in Tomahawk last Wednesday after a long illness. Mrs. Elsnerich will thereafter have charge of the paper.

William Griffin departed yesterday morning for Bruce where he has hired out to cook during the fall and winter for the Apria Lumber Company.

During fall week will be in charge of the culinary department at E. S. Shepard's display at the fair.

Miss Clara Ellerman and sister Anna, who formerly conducted dressmaking parlors in the Martin building on the south side, arrived in the city Tuesday from their home in Marathon and are visiting with the Richter family in the Sixth ward.

A card social was given last evening at St. Mary's school hall by a number of the young ladies of the congregation. The affair was fairly attended and a nice little sum netted which will be used toward raising the debt off St. Mary's church.

Richard Fenska left Monday morning for Beloit to again take up his studies at the college. His vacation was spent in this city during which time he was at work on the building of the new paper mill.

O. E. Bates of Merrill is here today.

J. H. Darwin of Oseola was in the city over-Sunday.

E. A. Elmendorf was in Chicago the latter part of last week.

Gamewarden Jas. Oberholzer of Eagle River was here Friday.

Thos. Laughlin, sheriff of Vilas Co., was in Rhinelander Friday for a few hours.

Mrs. V. Seeger departed Friday for her home in Tomahawk, after a visit in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Russell of Three Lakes spent the latter part of last week in the city.

Wm. Galles of Saint Ste. Marie, Mich., was here last Thursday on his way to Ironwood, Mich.

Mrs. Jane Ball was here from Armstrong Creek the latter end of the week on a shopping trip.

Matt. Christensen went up to Hurley yesterday afternoon to spend a day or two on business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Crawford and Mrs. R. D. Crawford spent Friday with friends at Eagle River.

George Abraham returned to his home in Minocqua Saturday after spending nearly a week here.

Miss Lydia Green of Antigo is being entertained by her sister, Mrs. J. Murphy, in the city this week.

Miss Mark Raymond has returned from Minneapolis where she made her home during the past summer.

Fred. Moore, bookkeeper for Spafford & Cole, spent a number of days of last week on business in Waupaca.

John W. Kelley and Matt. Coniff, two of the leading residents of the new town of Lynn were in the city Monday.

John and Peter Didler of the Rhinelander Iron Company were business visitors in Appleton during the first of the week.

J. N. Scott of Clifford was a business caller in our city last Friday. Mr. Scott has an interest in a sawmill at that place.

O. O. Little of Stevens Point, Ridd. Murdock's hustling traveling salesman, was in the city calling on his trade last Thursday.

A. W. McLean returned Monday night from Cuyler after a sojourn there of over two weeks looking after his business interests.

Guy W. Ogden was in the city Sunday on his way to Madison after enjoining a visit of a few weeks with his parents at Saint Ste. Marie.

The Priscillas will meet with Mrs. Milan Sutliff at her home next Saturday afternoon. The gathering was to have been held last Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. Whitney, who spent a week in this city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dunn, returned to her home in Tomahawk Saturday.

Morris Dayhle has been here this week visiting among relatives and friends. Morris is engineer for the Wood Lumber Co. in the planing mill at Woodboro.

Miss Frances Morrison, who for three years and a half has held a position as compositor at the Herald office, has resigned and her place is now being filled by her sister Ruth.

A. Selwright, Mikellyan and thester Bentley left Tuesday morning for Walker, Minn., near where they will do estimating work through a large tract of timber. They expect to be away about six weeks.

The sawmill of the Stolle-Barnett Lumber Co. at Tripoli on the "Soo" line closed down last week having finished its cut for the season. The daily output of the mill amounts to about forty-three feet of lumber.

Jas. White of Eagle River was in Rhinelander Saturday. The main purpose of the gentleman's visit here was to see after material needed for the steam heating plant in the new Eagle River High school building.

M. Clifford of Stevens Point, who not long ago suffered a stroke of paralysis and was confined in a hospital at Milwaukee has completely recovered and returned to his home. The news is very gratifying to the gentleman's friends here.

T. B. Carson of Bruce spent Sunday and Monday here among friends. He reports the little town along the "Soo" line in the neighborhood of Bruce as growing fast. A number of new brick buildings have been erected in Bruce this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kimball of Renova, Penn., spent a few days during the week in this city visiting with Mrs. Kimball's sister, Mrs. Robert Brosh. They had been called to New London a number of days ago by the death of Miss Millie Kimball. They left for the East Tuesday.

Stewart Maxson of the City Post-office, Buffalo, N. Y., accompanied by his wife is visiting for a few days with Gene Shepard who will take them on one of his famous fishing trips during the week and show them the beauties of one Wisconsin lakes district and the autumn leaves.

Gene has had time since the fair to use some soap on his hands.

A surprise party took place at the home of John Swedberg last Saturday evening in honor of Miss Emma Anderson, one of the leading members of the mixed choir of the Swedish Lutheran church. About fifty guests were gathered and made her a present of \$25.00. All extended their well wishes and hoped her return. She left last Tuesday for Muskegon, Michigan, her old home. Refreshments were served and games were played until late in the evening. A very pleasant time was reported.

DO YOU WANT APPLES?

Buy them

Direct from the Grower

and save the middleman's profits. I pack my own fruit and guarantee satisfaction. Will send one barrel or more at the same rate. If you want a few barrels, write for prices and state about what you want.

H. B. ELLIOTT,
Central Lake, Astoria County, Michigan.

Miss Edna Yankel of Minocqua and friend, Miss Goldie, spent a few days of last week here.

Ed. Thielken left Tuesday morning for Antigo, where he will work for Inez Brown, of this city, who have several large jobs of plumbing on hand.

Ed. Bray of Green Bay, who holds a position as clerk for John Bragan, boarding car superintendent of the North-Western line, was in the city Monday.

George Anson, one of the prominent young men of Merrill and a member of the firm of Gelkey & Anson, loggers, has been here during the week endeavoring to secure men to work in the woods.

Miss Clara Hillskotter, a young lady who formerly attended school in this city, but who is now living at Sun Prairie with her parents, is in Rhinelander visiting with her cousin, Miss Editha Malone, and friends.

Mrs. August Nagel and sister Miss Theresa Mason, of this city departed last week for Denver, Colo., where they will join Mr. Nagel and make that city their home. The Nagel Bros. have engaged in business there.

Fred. Hooper of Auburndale was in the city Saturday. The gentleman is one of Auburndale's successful farmers and owns some of the finest lands in that section. He is thinking of investing in Oneida county property.

James Clark, who during the summer has held a position in J. J. Reno's restaurant, departed last Monday night for his former home in Stevens Point. He will remain there about two months and permanently if he finds employment.

We learn that W. Kyes of Arbor Vitae, who for a number of years has had a position with the Ross Lbr. Co., has resigned and will leave with his family within a few weeks for the west to locate permanently. Mr. Kyes is known to many Rhinelander people.

Mrs. George Kestman arrived in this city last Friday from Merrill, where she has been visiting for many weeks. The lady is now engaged in packing her household goods and will return to that city the last of this week to take up her permanent residence.

At the rummage sale held in the Hinman building by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church last week, the sum of nearly two hundred dollars was netted. A number of fancy articles were donated and found ready sale. The ladies will hold another sale soon.

Judge Jas. McCormick and thester Bentley left Tuesday morning for Phoenix, Arizona, after spending the greater part of the summer in this city. Judge and Mrs. McCormick's visit here has been a most pleasant one and has been greatly enjoyed by all their Rhinelander friends.

Russell Vaughan, who has been lying ill at St. Mary's hospital for two weeks recovering from the effects of an operation for appendicitis, was removed to his home on Oneida avenue last Saturday. It will only be a few days now before he will again be around among his friends.

Rev. F. F. Wolfe went up to Woodruff and Arbor Vitae yesterday afternoon at which places he held his farewell meetings preparatory to leaving for Beaver Dam. The pastor has been making regular visits to that vicinity during the summer and has organized several Sunday school classes.

Mrs. R. F. Tompkins left Saturday night for Havre, Montana, to visit with a brother for a week or two. From there she will go to Seattle, Wash., for a short visit.

Miss Marie Quillin announces that she has received a full falline of ladies made-to-order tailor-made suits, jackets and walking skirts. Interested ladies are invited to call at her dressmaking parlor on Brown street over C. W. Chatterton's meat market.

Mrs. N. T. Baldwin left this morning for Wautoma where her grandfather is reported to be lying at the point of death. Mrs. Baldwin's mother, Mrs. Clara Chafee, has been ministering to the wants of her aged father and mother at the above place for nearly a year.

William Haithausen and family departed yesterday morning for Spokane, Wash., where they will take up their permanent residence. Mr. and Mrs. Haithausen have lived here for several years. During the past year he has conducted a pop corn stand on the Merchants State Bank corner.

Jack Harrigan was in the city today looking after supplies along the line of eatables for the Harrigan stamp at Manitowish which will soon be in operation. While here Jack negotiated for several "critters" with Jas. Morgan, Armour & Co.'s local agent. Jack is getting along in fine shape and his many friends are glad that he is prospering. He reports splendid fishing in the Manitowish waters.

Negotiations have about been completed for the purchase of the Model Steam Laundry by Schuyler Brown. The laundry is one of the best equipped in this section of the state and the work turned out has always been of a first-class order. For several years Mr. Brown has been in the employ of the Lewis Hardware Company here and has during that time made for himself a host of friends all of whom hope success will be his in his new venture. He will devote all his time to the management of the business.

Stewart Maxson of the City Post-office, Buffalo, N. Y., accompanied by his wife is visiting for a few days with Gene Shepard who will take them on one of his famous fishing trips during the week and show them the beauties of one Wisconsin lakes district and the autumn leaves.

Gene has had time since the fair to use some soap on his hands.

In PROBATE, ONEIDA COUNTY COURT.

Note is hereby given that at a regular term of the County Court to be held in Astoria on the 23rd day of September, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following matter will be heard and decided:

The petition of Thos. F. McPherson for appointment as administrator of the estate of Patrick H. H. Deane, deceased.

Attest: J. J. Burchell, County Judge.

Attest:

NEW NORTH.

ERIKSEN'S PUBLISHING CO.
RHINELANDER. — WISCONSIN

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Admiral O'NEIL, chief of ordnance, will ask for \$18,000,000 for ordnance in the navy during the next fiscal year.

As a military post Fort Yates, N. D., has been abandoned and the troops have been transferred to Fort Lincoln, N. D.

The Maryland democrats have nominated Edwin Warfield, of Howard county, for governor, and the platform declares "that the political destinies of Maryland should be shaped and controlled by the white people of the state."

In his annual report Gen. Baldwin, of the department of the Colorado, urges the reestablishment of the army canteen.

An order has been issued by Emperor Francis Joseph against the use of the Hungarian language in the army.

Advices from Sofia say the Turks have destroyed the town of Kastoria, near Monastir, and massacred the entire population of 10,000.

The president has decided to recommend the transfer of the government printing office to the jurisdiction of the department of commerce and labor.

The resignation of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies; Charles T. Ritchie, chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India, has disrupted the British ministry.

The fears of damage to corn by frost in the northern belt were lessened by reports of rising temperatures and clearing weather, and the situation was improved.

Secretary Wilson and experts from the agricultural department explained the benefits of irrigation to the congress in session at Ogden, Utah.

A threat is made by organized labor to oppose President Roosevelt's political future if he does not recede from his determination to reinstate Foreman W. A. Miller in the government printing office.

Republicans in the Pennsylvania Fourth district have nominated Reuben O. Moon, a prominent Philadelphia lawyer, to succeed the late Congressman Foerderer.

The president delivered an address at the dedication of New Jersey's soldier monument on Antietam battlefield at Sharpsburg, Md., and urged the cultivation of courage, honesty and common sense.

THREE EAST.

B. J. Ordin, major and leading lawyer of Keyston, N. J., has disappeared, leaving debts of \$100,000.

After a five weeks' strike the National Tube company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., will resume work with nonunion men.

As a result of a strike of mates on the yacht Pittsburg Steamship company a great contest between capital and labor is threatened and big lake fees are likely to be tied up.

A terrific storm swept the Atlantic coast and the damage on Manhattan Island was estimated at \$2,000,000.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt and party on the yacht Sybil had a thrilling experience, passing through a terrifying wind and rain storm, during which the vessel was in imminent danger.

Subsequently the president visited the immigration station on Ellis Island and made a thorough inspection of the institution.

In an address at Atlantic City, N. J., Gov. Durbin of Indiana gives a warning of danger "in pessimistic and unpatriotic talk of demagogues," which he said, created the mob spirit.

Directors of the Lewis and Clark exposition to be held in Portland, Ore., in 1905, have appropriated \$350,000 for buildings.

A schedule of the failed brokerage firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. filed in New York shows liabilities of \$3,712,476 and assets of \$7,410,663.

The second time in the history of the lumber mills of Minneapolis some of them had to shut down because of high water.

In state convention in Baltimore, Md., the republicans nominated Stevenson A. Williams, of Belair, for governor, and endorsed the administration of President Roosevelt.

The Massachusetts prohibitionists have nominated D. Oliver Cobb, of East Hampton, for governor.

Discovery has been made of a counterfeiter \$10 note on the People's national bank of Roxbury, Mass., and a \$5 note on the Waltham national bank, of Waltham, Mass.

Later reports tell of new disasters in the storm that swept New York and the Atlantic coast and place the number of the dead at 67 and missing at 74.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Ogden, Utah, the national irrigation congress met to discuss plans for redeeming millions of acres of western arid land.

Schulz's palm garden, at San Antonio, Tex., for more than 25 years a noted resort for tourists, was burned, the loss being \$25,000.

Flames in Sainte Marie, Mich., destroyed nine business houses, entailing a loss of \$50,000.

In Chicago a twentieth century crusade against their ancient enemy, the Turk, is being planted by Knights Templars.

Burglars entered the Farmers' bank at Rhodes, Ill., and secured \$1,000.

In New Orleans steamship companies have locked out all union men because longshoremen broke their agreement.

At Douglass, Okla., six masked men robbed the bank of \$5,000.

The door of the Ellison bank at LaGrange, Ind., and a branch at Terre Haute were closed. The total deposits were estimated at \$150,000, many of the depositors being poor people.

On the ripening corn crop of the west heavy frosts inflicted great damage.

In their home on a farm near Holden, Neb., Mrs. H. H. Fahey, her daughter, Mrs. Williams, and her 12-year-old son, were murdered by some one unknown.

In Chicago Harold C. Mills was found guilty of larceny and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. His three wives were present when he was sentenced. On Lake Michigan new storm warning towers are to be built by the weather bureau at Chicago, Frankfort, Mich., and on Manitou Island.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

In a pamphlet issued by Premier Balfour he says Great Britain must modify her free trade policy in order to compete with other countries.

It has been decided by the Philippine commission that insular supplies imported from the United States must pay duty.

In a typhoon the steamer On-Ijing was capsized off Kwang-Chau-Wan, China, and 100 persons perished.

Advices from Morocco say that Ben Jussi, commanding imperial troops, and 600 of his men were killed in an engagement with insurgents.

The first year of self-government in Cuba was a prosperous one, the revenues amounting to \$3,729,440, and the expenditure \$8,102,567, leaving a surplus in the treasury of \$1,626,572.

Military occupation of Macedonia by Russia and Austria is thought to be the only expedient sufficient to prevent war between Turkey and Bulgaria.

On the Zosse military road in Germany an electric car ran at the rate of 106 4-5 miles per hour, said to be the highest speed ever attained.

An order has been issued by Emperor Francis Joseph against the use of the Hungarian language in the army.

Advices from Sofia say the Turks have destroyed the town of Kastoria, near Monastir, and massacred the entire population of 10,000.

LATER NEWS.

Russell Sherim, highly connected, was called to the door of his mother's home and was shot to death by Calvin and Thomas White, prominent business men of Concord, N. C.

Land Commissioner Richards stated that it will be several months yet before the 763,500 acres of land in the Chippewa reservation in Minnesota would be opened for settlement.

After fatally wounding Chief of Police Fred Heuke and Police Captain Breuncke and seriously injuring Councilman Frank Lutz Detective Thomas Hutchens of Evansville, Ind., turned his revolver on himself and committed suicide. The shooting was the result of an old feud.

Fire destroyed all but the walls of the extensive slaughter house of Abraham Levy & Co. in Brooklyn, N. Y. The loss is \$100,000.

Three hundred Bulgarians have been killed in a fight between insurgents and Turkish troops between Okrida and Dibra. The Bulgarian dead included many officers, one of whom wore a Russian decoration.

A dispatch from Belgrade states that the report of the assassination of King Peter of Servia is without foundation.

The dead body of Carl McCoy, an epileptic patient, at the county farm, at Bloomington, Ill., was found stretched out on a cross of rude construction.

C. O. Slater was found dead at Olean, N. Y. The body was in a sitting posture and the coroner is of the opinion that Slater was choked to death by a high collar which he was wearing.

The yacht Red Dragon was wrecked in the storm near Atlantic City, N. J. The bodies of Capt. Dewitt Clark and a sailor were washed ashore. Three other sailors are missing.

Harvey Logan, commonly known as Kid Curry, the noted train robber who recently effected a sensational escape from the Knoxville, Tenn., jail while awaiting transportation to a federal prison to serve a twenty-year sentence, has been located near Chinook, Mont.

Nine passengers were injured in a rail car collision at Crawfordville, Ill. While President Palma was delivering an address at Santiago, Cuba, a rifle in the hands of one of the guards was accidentally discharged, causing a panic. Order was soon restored.

It is said that John D. Rockefeller has decided to erect no fewer than fifteen large office buildings and business blocks in the down-town district of Cleveland, O., at a cost aggregating more than \$30,000,000.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up a Northern Pacific train near Napavine, Wash. The brakemen and robbers exchanged several shots.

During a street carnival performance at East St. Louis, Ill., an angry lion sprang upon its keeper and tore his right hand off.

The steamer Daniel Weston burned St. Johns River, New Brunswick, causing total loss. A waitress, deck hand and a boy were drowned.

W. P. Gamble, the United States deputy marshall, who confessed complicity in a plot to substitute old Chinese for young Chinese, who had been ordealed and tortured, committed suicide in Guana Vista Park, San Francisco, by sending two bullets into his brain.

Negroes overpowered the sheriff at Luton, Ark., took out a negro named Hellem, and hanged him to a water tank. Hellem was charged with attacking two negro girls aged 5 and 10 years.

A mob of probably 1,000 men and boy sympathizers of the striking textile workers, attacked the dye works of William K. Edward in the northern section of Philadelphia. The crowd was finally dispersed.

Nathan Swift, son of the Chicago meat packer, was killed by being struck on the head by a polo ball while playing the game.

Minister Beaufort has abandoned hope of the ratification of the Panama Canal treaty. He cables the state department under date of Sept. 10, that the situation is unchanged.

Disension seems hopeless and the congress will probably adjourn Oct. 20.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$2c; No. 2 northern, 52c; No. 3, 58c; oats—No. 1 white, 27 1/2c; corn—No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 35 1/2c; barley—No. 2, 36c; flax—\$1.00; butter—Creamery, 5cts; 10c/lb.; fancy, 15c/lb.; creamery, 5cts; 10c/lb.; fancy, 15c/lb.; poultry—Turkey, 82c/lb.; chicken, 7 1/2c/lb.; Hay-Upland, fancy, 82c/lb.

St. Paul, Sept. 12.—Cattle—Steers, \$1.35/lb.; cows, 75c/lb.; hogs—\$1.50/lb.; sheep—\$1.00/lb.; lamb, \$1.00/lb.

THE SULTAN IS VERY CONTRITE

Expresses Regret at Excesses Committed by Turkish Troops.

REPETITION TO BE PREVENTED

says the sultan will be punished—This Insurrection Drawn to a Close—Hells That Were Will Be Averted.

Constantinople, Sept. 21.—In an audience with M. Zinovjeff, the Russian ambassador, Friday, the sultan expressed his regret at the excesses committed by the Turkish troops in the vilayets of Monastir and Adrianople. He said that orders had been sent to the authorities concerned to prevent their repetition, and he gave the Russian ambassador to understand that the guilty parties would be punished.

The German ambassador, Baron Marcell von Biberstein, also had an audience with the sultan, who showed himself most optimistic. The latter declared that the insurrection was drawing to a close. In fact, it had already been suppressed in some districts, and the porte would, therefore,

SOLDIER LOSES HIS LIFE

Terrible Fate of Member of Michigan National Guard.

Thrown Under Wheels of Train and Decapitated—Comrade Is Fatally Injured.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 21.—John Delate had his head cut off and John Manzi was fatally injured Sunday evening by an accident on the bridge street bridge. Both were members of Company B, Second regiment, Michigan National Guard, and were returning from rifle practice at Berlin, riding on a passenger coach. The soldiers were sitting in the doorway of the baggage compartment, swinging their feet, when the car ran on to the bridge. Delate's feet caught in the iron work of the bridge and he was suddenly jerked from the doorway and thrown beneath the wheels of the car. He was decapitated. In falling he clutched at Manzi and partially dragged him from the car. Manzi had one leg broken and received other injuries that will be fatal.

STATE SENATOR ARRESTED.

Prominent New Yorker Taken Into Custody in Connection with Postal Frauds.

Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 21.—An arrest which has been expected for some

WILL MAINTAIN HIS ATTITUDE

President Will Not Submit to Dictation by Labor.

WILL NOT DISMISS MILLER

Acknowledges Receipt of Protest of Washington Labor Union, But Has So Far Made No Reply to the Resolutions.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Disputes from Oyster Bay say President Roosevelt has declared he will not be dictated to or intimidated by the labor unions in the case of Bookbinder Miller, now at work in the government printing office. The president has received a set of unfriendly resolutions from the Central Labor Union of Washington, and has sent to the secretary of the organization a formal reply, which is merely to the effect that he has received the communication. It is not probable that the president will withdraw any further answer to the union, but undoubtedly will take some measures soon to counteract the effect of the antagonistic action.

Will Refuse Demand.

"It may be stated emphatically and almost officially," says the dispatch from Oyster Bay, "that President Roosevelt will not accede to the demand of the union by ordering the dismissal of Miller. The president is a member of one of the affiliated bodies, and is in thorough sympathy with all the legitimate aims of the men who toil. He will not and cannot, however, allow the unions, as he regards the question, to override the laws and the rules of the government departments simply because they are unions and have power at the polls. President Roosevelt announced to a friend several weeks ago when the Miller case came up that rather than accede to such demands he would go down to defeat."

Regarding the eventual result of the upheaval, the Spectator forecast, that Mr. Balfour, when he appeals to the country, will be beaten and succeeded by a Roseberry cabinet, which will not last long, attracts the greatest attention.

Halluc Criticized.

A curious phase of the situation is the severe criticism, regardless of party lines, bestowed on Mr. Balfour's action in publishing his views and selling them in pamphlet form. The premier's keen sense of chivalry and honor is far too deeply appreciated by all parties to even permit the suggestion that he purposely adopted the doubtful practice. By Mr. Balfour's own admission, he is a "mere child in such matters," and his inexpérience in business affairs now appears to have put him at the mercy of the publishers of the pamphlet, who are coining money over the vital issue in national affairs. That Mr. Balfour will devote a portion of the proceeds to some charity is generally assumed, but it is regretted that he did not mention some such intention in the preface of the pamphlet.

Federation to Act.

At its meeting in this city to-day the American Federation of Labor is to consider the question raised by the local unions against President Roosevelt. Individually, the officers of the American Federation of Labor and other members of the executive committee have given their endorsement to the movement brought against the administration on account of its attitude toward organized labor in connection with the printing office controversy. As a body, the federation has taken no part, and at least one prominent officer has said the question must be met by the different affiliated organizations according to the majority of their members. It is known, however, that the resolutions will be laid before the executive committee and will be discussed with a view to giving advice to the bookbinders, which organization is conducting the political war instituted against President Roosevelt.

Acknowledges the Protest.

Oyster Bay, I. L., Sept. 21.—Secretary Loeb sent a letter to the Central Labor Union of Washington Saturday, formally acknowledging the receipt of the authorized resolutions adopted by that body rebuking the president for what the unions consider hostility toward organized labor as shown by his action in the Miller case. The letter was merely a perfunctory acknowledgment, and contained no comment on the resolutions. The president will not at this time take any action regarding the Central Labor Union's criticism of him, but it is understood here that he will do so later.

To Dead Veterans.

Central City, Neb., Sept. 21.—Rev. R. G. Gould, a Free Methodist preacher, who eloped with Eva Flint, a 12-year-old girl, last March, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. He was tried under the kidnapping law passed

The Military Ills of England and Their Cause

Her Paper War Strength Can Never Be Realized Under Present Conditions.

THROUGH the medium of the English press and the army Blue book Britain is learning over again the lessons of the Boer war, and men high and low are asking "What is being done to remedy the costly defects and mistakes of the past?"

Seldom has any nation with great resources gone into a war less prepared than England when she attempted to conquer the sturdy burghers of South Africa. She learned her lack of preparedness through the school of experience. Even before the British Tommy Atkins had ceased retreating from in front of Boer bullets in South Africa Lord Lansdowne found the enemy's line at home gaining in strength with a rapidity that threatened evil to his political future. Lord Woolsey, as commander in chief of the British forces, though his position was much like that occupied by Gen. Miles in this country, one of rank and title more than of authority, came in for a large share of the criticism that was being distributed without partiality by the British public, and was sacrificed on the altar of public opinion for the sake of his political superiors.

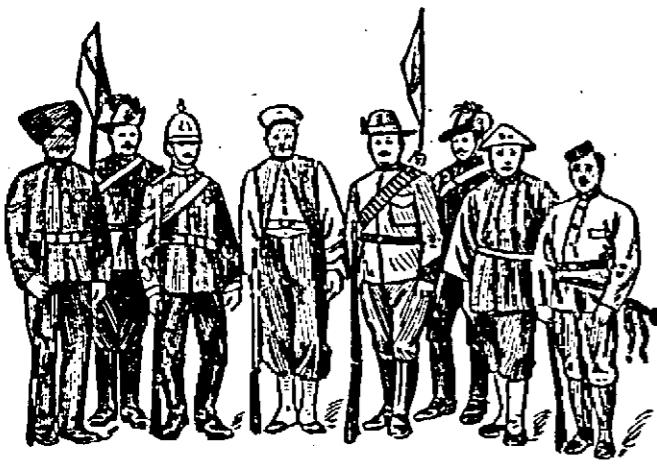
A wave of popular approval followed the promotion of Lord Roberts to the

Cape Colony volunteers, mounted ring, etc. 1,900
Victorian forces 1,700
South Australian forces 1,600
Forces of other Australian colonies 1,600
New Zealand forces 1,600
Other colonies, etc. 1,600

Total 5,600

England would never muster such an army under the present system of volunteer enlistments. The English people are patriotic, more so than most other Europeans, but they have shown within the last few years that they do not take kindly to poorly paid military service either in time of peace or war, and it is safe to say that half of England's paper strength would dwindle away when the need came.

Among the officers in England's army may be found some of the best soldiers in the world, and some of the poorest. An old officer said to me some time ago, "the curse of the English army are the second sons of titled fathers." There are many of these, and it is the exception to find one of them in the service for the love of it. They are there for the love of position, and social duties demand much of their time. They have but scant idea of drill, or discipline, of administration or other army duties. These things are left to the noncommissioned officers. The second sons look pretty on parade,



TYPES OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

head of the army, for, in the estimation of the British public, Lord Roberts was one of the do-something kind from whom results might be expected. But even the popular little "Bobs," the one-time idol of England, is now getting into dispute because he is not accomplishing the impossible and making the English army in reality all that is claimed for it on paper.

Our paper England is one of the great military nations of Europe and the world, of whom other powers are expected to stand in awe. In history the patriotism of her sons and the genius of her generals have at times accomplished wonders, as, for instance, they squelched the terrible Napoleon—at the time he was weakest. But though there is on the British arms a lustre that is the result of some happy accidents in history, it is dimmed to a certain extent by some memorable defeats, as, for instance, two whippings by this country when we were small, and a fairly good trouncing by the Boers before her inexhaustable resources brought a final victory out of defeat.

Our paper England musters an army of 1,170,000 men—according to no less an English authority than Mr. Charles S. Jerram, author of an entertaining volume entitled, "The Armies of the World." Yet no self-respecting Englishman would admit that there was anything like a third of this number of men in the field in South Africa, though the officials of the country admit that the nation has practically reached the limit of its resources in men unless the draft was resorted to, or the colonies came to the rescue with increased numbers of troops.

This paper army, it must be remembered, included not only the regular establishment of Great Britain, but the army reserve, the militia, the yeomanry and the volunteers at home, the native and English forces in India, and the militia forces of all the colonies. The following table showing England's military forces is copied from Mr. Jerram's valuable volume:

Army at home and abroad, including Reserve	1,170,000
Militia	2,600
Yeomanry	1,600
Native army of India	2,600
European volunteers in India and elsewhere	2,600
Indian troops	2,600
Canadian militia	2,600
Canadian militia reserve	2,600

DANIEL CLEVERTON.

once given a glimpse of artistic procedure in the modelling and drawing classes, they display that marvelous talent for creation which is their heritage of race, and which has outlined the degradation of fifty generations. All the children of the East side, especially the Hungarians, have a wonderful gift of language.

And Sold Them.

"Scientists," remarked the man who reads on the train, "have discovered a way to make gold out of silver."

"That's all right," replied the man with the long neck, "but I know a fellow in New York out what discovered a way to make silver and gold and paper out of plain brass. He molded the bricks himself."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Of Earliest Origin.

Cholly—I tell you I keep a sharp lookout for automobiles whenever I cross the street now.

Miss Peppery—Why?

Cholly—O, didn't you hear about it? One of them knocked me silly!

Miss Peppery—Nonsense! Automobiles weren't invented that long ago.—Philadelphia Press.

Fall and Winter Fashion Notes

In THESE days of the short skirt we feel smarter and happier in the country than we have done in previous years. The continuedogue of 1890 moves, the revival of the severely tailored street frock, the success of the soft taftas and of chenilles, the popularity of the red blues, running all through the dabs, fuchsias, violet and mauve shadings. The increasing liking for high crowned hats—these are facts upon which all the authorities seem agreed.

The continuance of the 1890 ideas implies a host of minor conclusions.

Smart folks are wearing a great deal of brown serge, as well as heavier mixtures. Blue serge, of course, still holds its own. The ideal fishing costume is in a green mixture, but this is only becoming to fair women, although dark ones will persist in wearing it.

Sac coats are worn in town, but in the country, tight-fitting coat, or the Norfolk jacket caught in at the waist. So we may say that, once again, tailor-made frocks are showing the figure. Even the neatly stitched bolero has a

way of clothes. Discussions of the winter styles are the rule wherever dry goods men and dressmakers congregate. The continuedogue of 1890 moves, the revival of the severely tailored street frock, the success of the soft taftas and of chenilles, the popularity of the red blues, running all through the dabs, fuchsias, violet and mauve shadings. The increasing liking for high crowned hats—these are facts upon which all the authorities seem agreed.

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We want a boy
in every town to
work for us after
school hours and
on Saturdays.

Over 3000 boys
now at the work.
Some make \$10.00
to \$15.00 a week.

ANY BOY

who is willing to devote a few
hours each week to this work can
earn many dollars selling

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Among neighbors and relatives. He
can begin at once. Absolutely no
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Booklet containing photographs of some
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interesting stories of their success.

The Curtis Publishing Company,
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ABBEY'S GLASS OF MILK.

A Amazing Story of the Famous
Artist's Boyhood Days.

In the days when Edwin A. Abbey, the distinguished illustrator and painter, was a small boy he had the habit of critically scrutinizing every dish that was set before him at the table, much to the embarrassment of his family. His frequent dismissals from the table were but ineffective reproofs, and something had to be done to work a cure.

"Edie," said his mother one day, "I heard thee speak about going to Cousin Martha's for dinner next Sunday, and I am afraid we will have to make thee stay at home until thee learns politeness at the table. Thy picking at food would mortify me."

This threatened deprivation reduced the boy to tears, and after he had solemnly promised not to look at everything according to his habit he was told that he might go.

The day came and a large and merry family gathered to do justice to a tempting meal. Each of the little folks had a glass of delicious rich country milk at his place.

Noticing that Edwin was surreptitiously glancing at his glass, Mrs. Abbey observed, with a well understood meaning, "Edwin, why art thou not drinking thy milk?"

With a determined air the boy hastily picked up the glass and, shutting his eyes as tight as possible, gulped its contents down.

This sudden procedure attracted the attention of all the guests, and, fearing at least a severe scolding, the boy exclaimed, "I did it, mother; I—I swallowed it!"

"Swallowed what?" hurriedly asked Mrs. Abbey, now more alarmed than amused.

"Those two flies that got in my milk. But I swallowed them, mother; I swallowed them!"—Isidore Hedges in *Ladies' Home Companion*.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Laying hens must have meat or milk. Always feed some whole grain at night.

Early hatched chickens usually make the best breeding fowls.

Feeding a little at a time and often is better than overfeeding at any time.

A liberal use of ground bone will correct the tendency to laying soft-shelled eggs.

Keeping fowls on hard floors will frequently cause swollen feet and legs. They must have some loose ground to scratch over.

Turkeys must have a good range to be profitable. They are insect-eaters by nature and need a good range in order to thrive well and grow economically. After the ducks and geese are through laying the feathers should be plucked regularly. The time to pick them is when the feathers are ripe and before the fowls begin to lose them.

DR. HOAG.

Dr. Hoag treats with unparalleled success all cases of disease, physical and mental, based upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all those cases have been neglected or unduly treated. The services of Dr. Hoag are offered to the public FREE OF CHARGE.

REMEMBER, he aids only those who have failed to get relief from their own physicians. He charges fees for specific fits and to cure chronic diseases.

He GIVES FREE examination, for the practitioner's compensation from an insurance company.

THE ASTONISHING powers and remarkable knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system and the curative properties of natural remedies, which Dr. Hoag possesses, are well known throughout the world.

He has a large number of patients daily.

DO NOT DELAY, a week or month may pass you beyond hope. The youth, middle aged and old, are all welcome to call on Dr. Hoag.

He GOES STANES HIS HONOR and professional reputation upon the statement that he has discovered a speedy and positive cure for all forms of disease, physical and mental.

He CURES PARSIS OR BRAIN FOG with a drink of warm water on top of the head. Pains radiating from the head, heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, etc., are relieved by this simple treatment.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE EYES, skin, heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, etc., by a simple treatment.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE BRAIN.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE HEART.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE BONES.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE MUSCLES.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

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He CURES DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE SPINE.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE BOWELS.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE HEART.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE BONES.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE MUSCLES.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE SPINE.

He CURES DISEASES OF THE BOWELS.

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